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HANDBOOK OF HE EXPLOSION EFFECTS

J. Petes
Kaman Tempo
Alexandria Office
Huntington Building
2560 Huntington Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22303-1410

11 April 1986

Technical Report

CONTRACT No. DNA 001-82-C-0274

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Prepared for
Director
DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY
Washington, DC 20305-1000



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This Handbook is intended for use by program managers, participants in high-explosive field tests, and others requiring a ready reference to airblast and crater effects of conventional explosives. To facilitate this aim, the Handbook is in pocket- and desk-sized forms. By the use of everlays, effects parameters are available for charges 1 lb. to 10 million lbs. The overlay technique obviates the need to resort to normal scaling procedures, pencil and paper calculations, or calculators. For each or control of abstract Control of Abstract Control of Control of Abstract Control of Control o					
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Preface

This Handbook of HE Explosion Effects is intended for use by blast experts, test planners, safety engineers, accident investigators, administrators, and other interested persons who may, at times, require a quick and reliable answer as to the effects of explosions from conventional high explosives (HE) and propellants. Overlays are used to determine major effects for charges weighing from 10° to 10° pounds without recourse to usual scaling procedures. However, most of the information is provided in a form suitable for scaling if so desired.

The data presented in this handbook are based almost completely on experimental results rather than on hydrocode calculations. The values read off of the graphs are with ± 10 percent of those that would be obtained from the original source material referenced and annotated in Section 4.

The effects from only two explosives are covered in some detail: TNT, because it is common practice to relate and compare explosions from many sources to TNT explosions; and ANFO, because it has wide use in military tests where it is required to simulate nuclear weapon-proportioned blast and shock. The effects from several other explosives and propellants can be determined by use of the equivalent weight values given on page 23. (The ANFO data are not applicable to charges weighing less than about 500 pounds.)

The data given in this handbook pertain to explosions in a standard sea-level atmosphere.

Most of the information contained in this manual has been derived from the references cited in Section 4; only page 22 (on craters) introduces new information.

The overlay presentation was designed by Nancy Parnell who made the necessary calculations and original plots. The final graphic design was developed by Dennis Paulazzo and Bonnie Krueger.

J. Petes



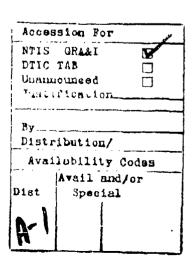


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How To Use The Manual

Most of the effects information is presented in the form of plots for 1-pound charges, fired in a standard sea-level atmosphere. The overlays permit reading effects values for the parameters of interest for charges weighing from 10^{0} to 10^{7} pounds.

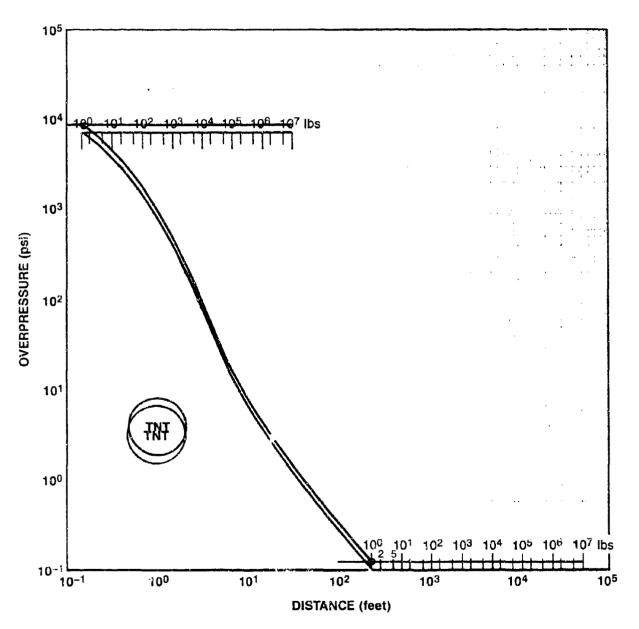
For overlays on pages 4, 5, 20, and 21, line the bottom and left axes of the overlay with the charge weight scale of interest and read the parameters directly. In a similar fashion with the remaining overlays, place the overlay on the graph, aligning the targets with the charge weight of interest on both the bottom and top weight scales and read the parameters directly.

A test example illustrating the use of the overlays is included on many of the graphs.

An alternative to using the overlays would be to use a scaling procedure to determine the required data since all plots are based on 1-pound charges. See page 24 for simplified scaling procedures.

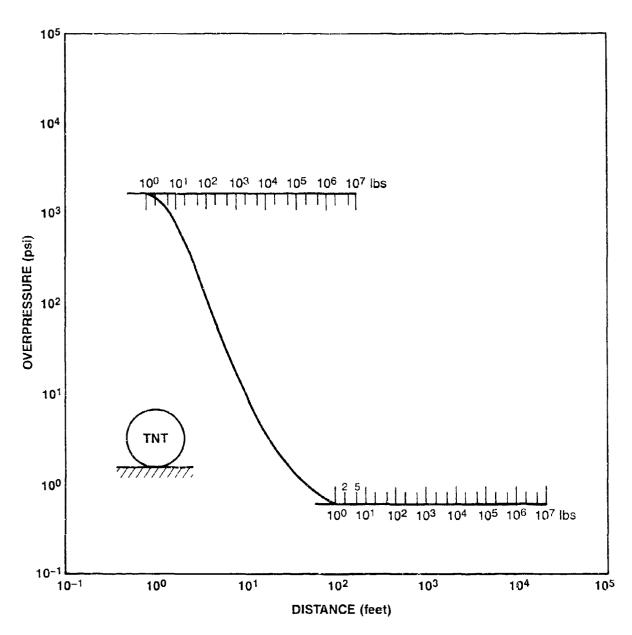
Section 1 AIRBLAST

Free Air TNT Spheres Overpressure vs Distance



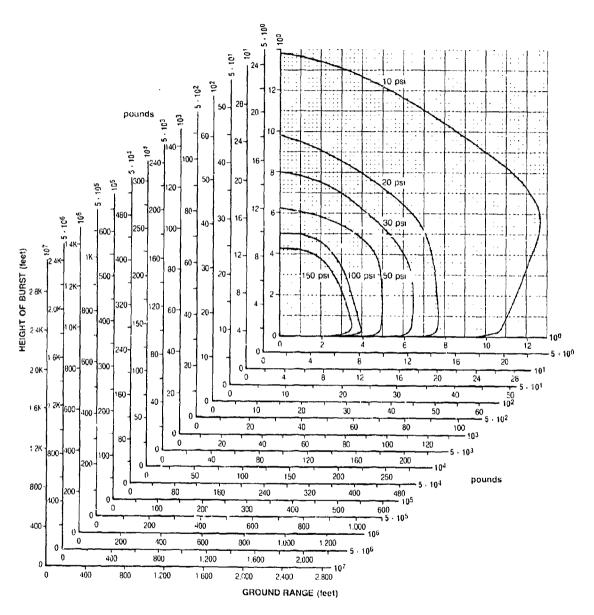
Example: For 20,000 lbs, at 1,000 feet, pressure = 1 psi

Surface TNT Spheres Overpressure vs Distance



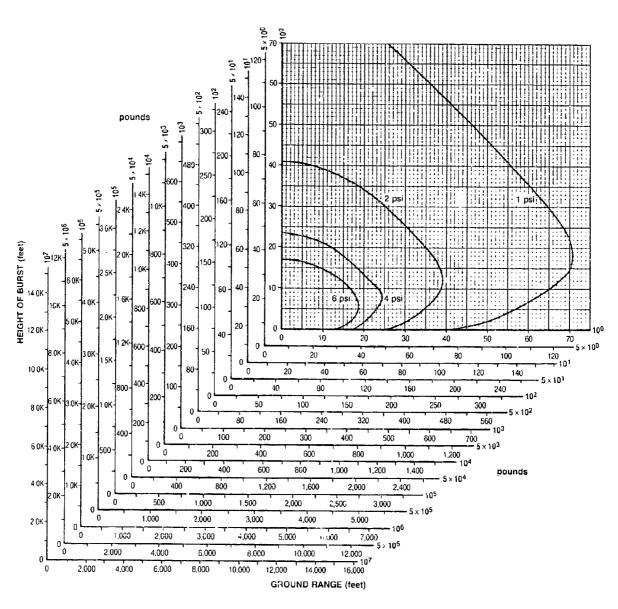
Example: For 5,000 lbs, 22 psi is at 125 feet

TNT Spheres/Intermediate-Pressure Height of Burst vs Ground Ranges



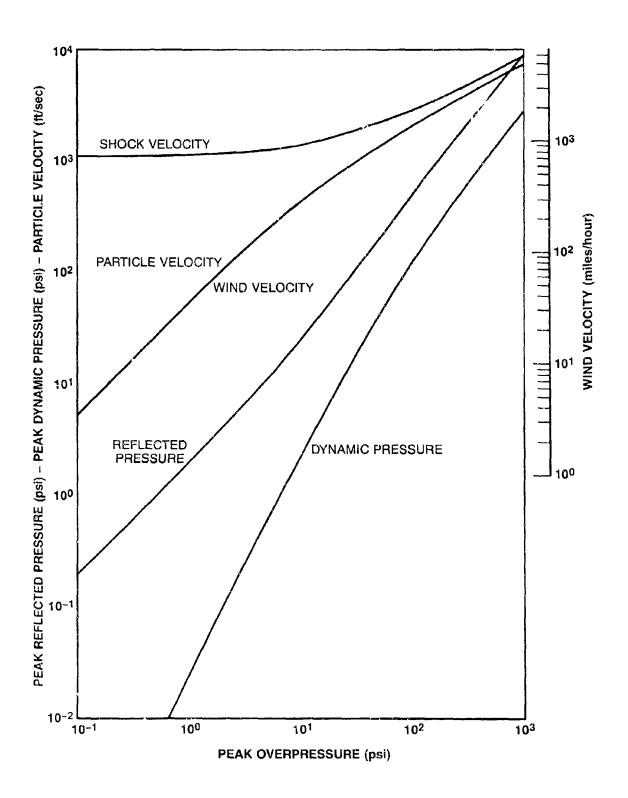
Example: For 1,000 ibs at an HOB = 50 feet, 20 psi is at 68 feet

TNT Spheres/Low-Pressure Height of Burst vs Ground Ranges

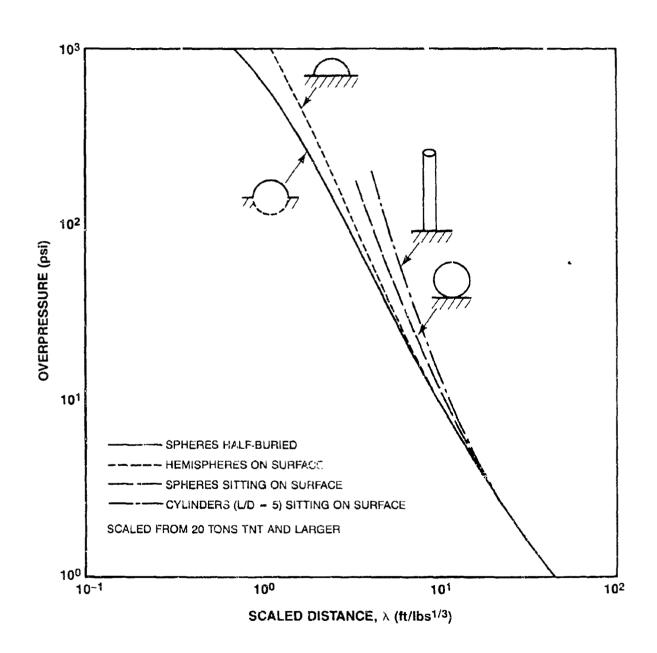


Example: For 100,000 lbs, at an HOB = 2,000 feet, 1 psi is at 2,450 feet

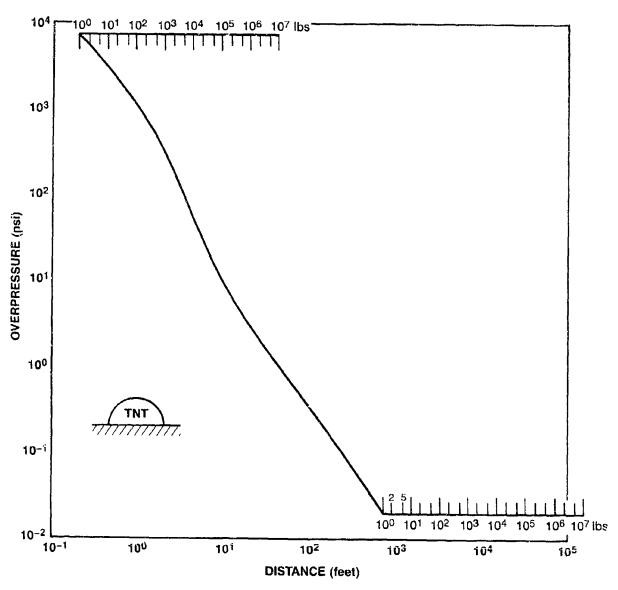
Ideal Blast Characteristics at Shock Front



Effects of Charge Geometry for Surface TNT Charges (Overpressure vs Distance)

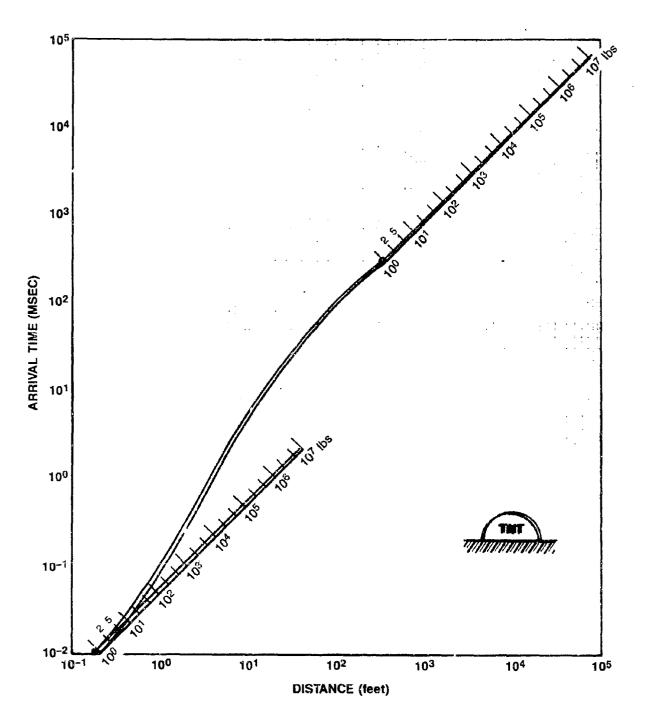


TNT Hemispheres Overpressure vs Distance



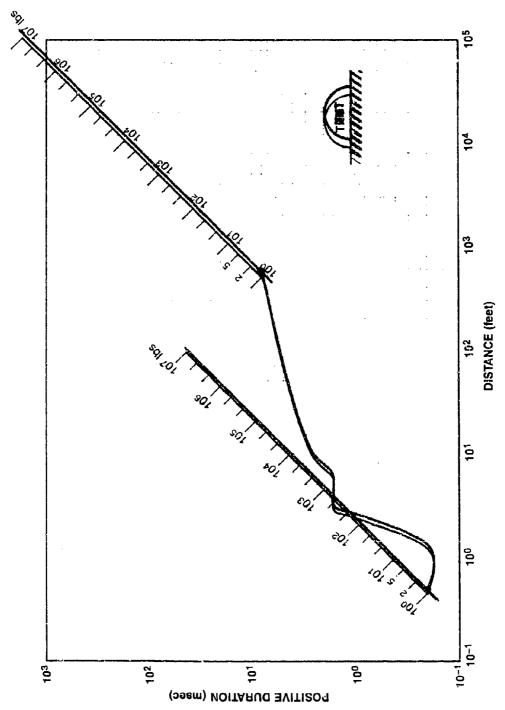
Example: For 5,000 lbs, 22 psi is at 110 feet

TNT Hemispheres Arrival Time vs Distance



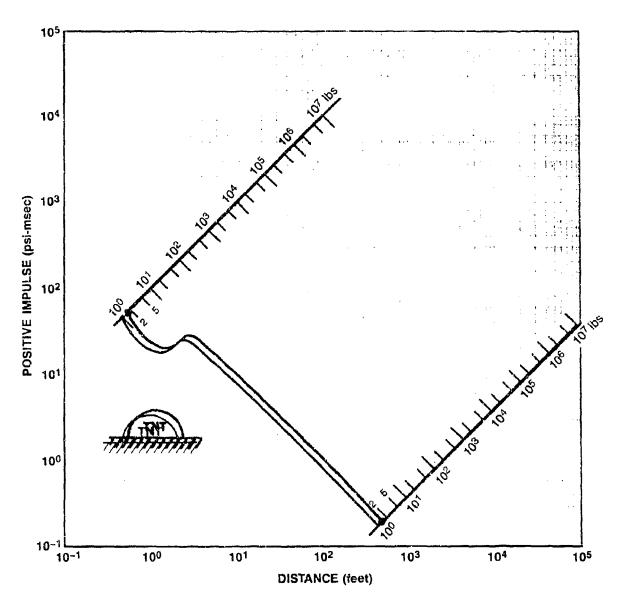
Example: For 5,000 lbs, time of arrival at 110 feet is 35 msec

TNT Hemispheres
Positive Duration vs Distance



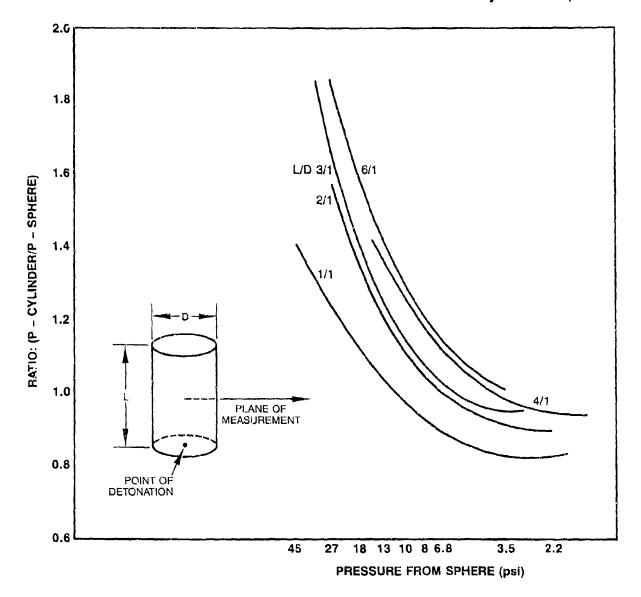
Example: For 5,000 lbs, positive duration at 110 feet is 29 msec

TNT Hemispheres
Positive Impulse vs Distance



Example: For 5,000 lbs, positive phase impulse at 110 feet is 210 psi-msec

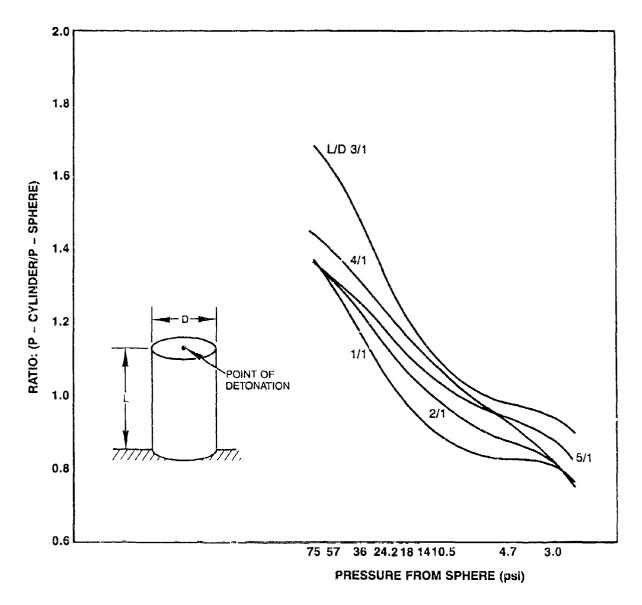
Free-Air TNT Pressure Ratio Cylinder/Sphere



Example: What is the pressure 90 feet away from a 5,000-pound pentolite cylinder with an L/D = 2/1 detonated in free air?

- 1. From page 23: pentolite equivalent weight = 1.17; therefore, 5,000 pounds pentolite = 5,850 pounds TNT.
- 2. From page 2 overlay, at 90 feet from a 5,850-pound TNT sphere, the overpressure = 27 psi.
- 3. From page 12, for 27 psi from a sphere, P_c/P_s = 1.58 for an L/D = 2/1. Therefore, P_c = 1.58 \times 27 = 42.7 psi.

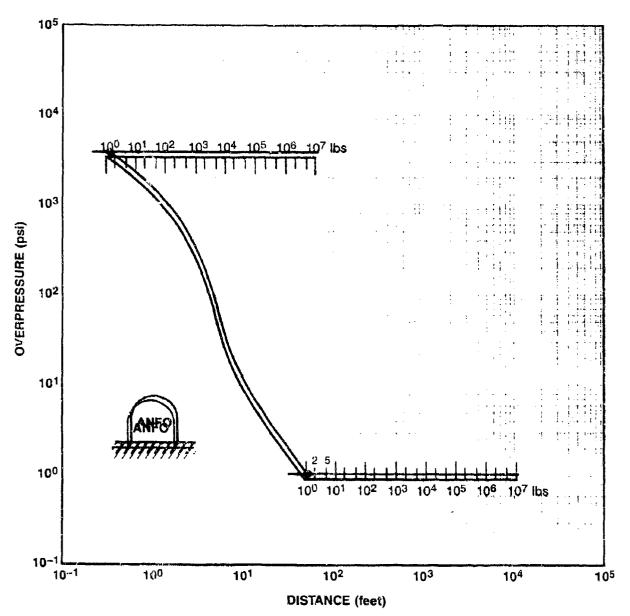
Surface TNT Pressure Ratio Cylinder/Sphere



Example: What is the pressure 30 feet from an L/D = 3/1 TNT cylinder weighing 216 pounds?

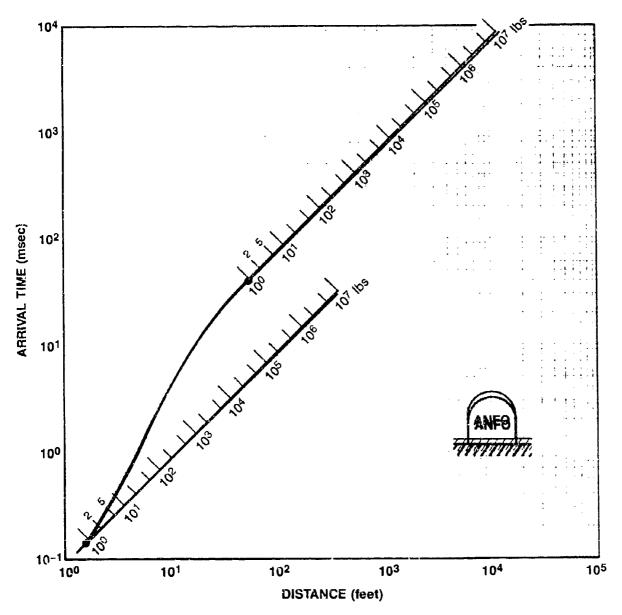
- 1. From page 3 overlay, at 30 feet from a 216-pound TNT sphere tangent to the surface, the overpressure = 57 psi.
- 2. From page 13, for 57 psi from a sphere, $P_c/P_s=1.62$ for an L/D = 3/1. Therefore, $P_c=1.62\times57=92.3$ psi.

ANFO Domed Cylinders (L/D = 0.75) Overpressure vs Distance



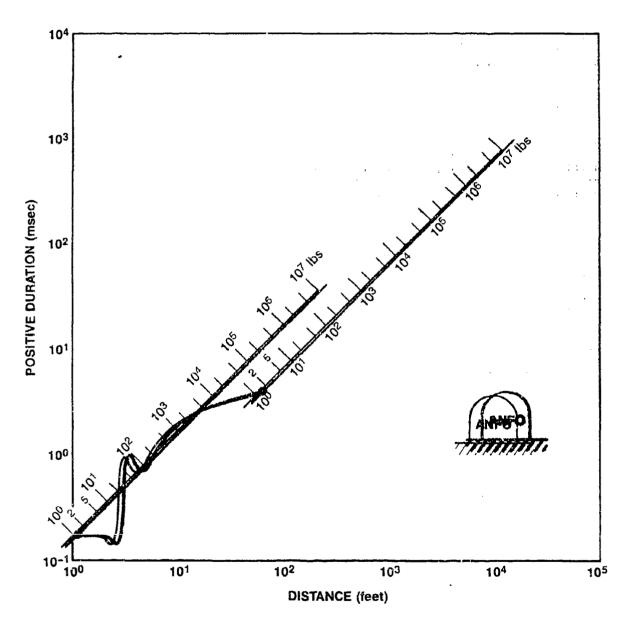
Example: For 100,000 lbs, at 200 feet, pressure = 110 psi

ANFO Domed Cylinders (L/D = 0.75) Arrival Time vs Distance



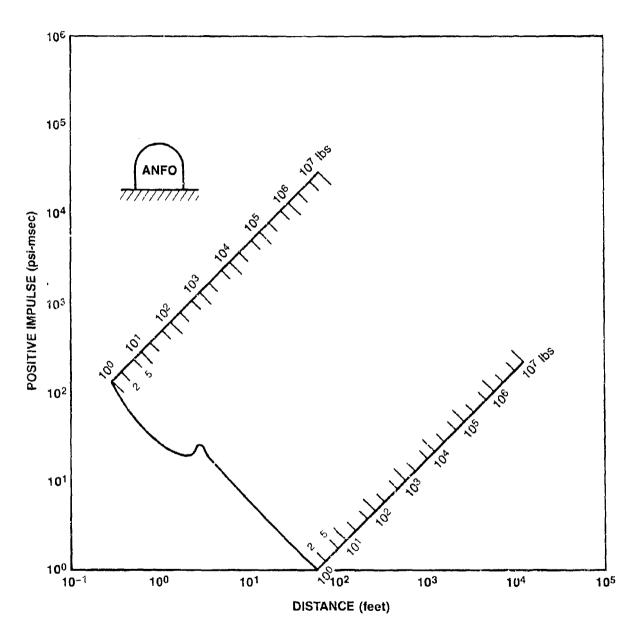
Example: For 100,000 lbs, at 200 feet, arrival time = 34 msec

ANFO Domed Cylinders (L/D = 0.75) Positive Duration vs Distance



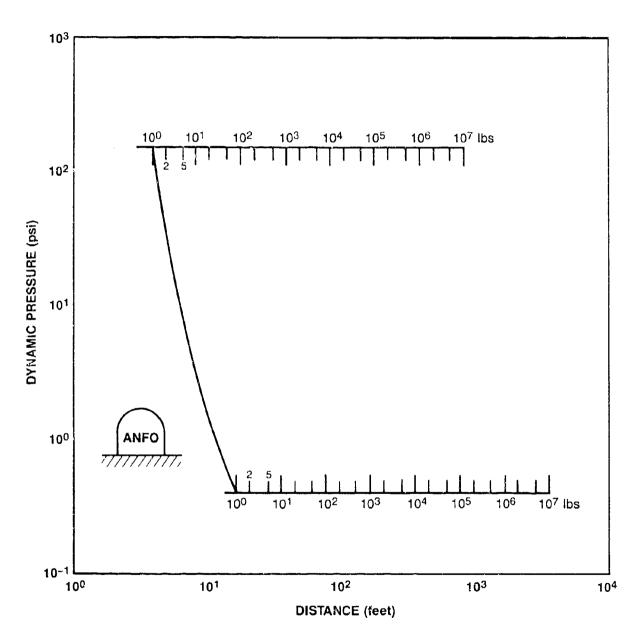
Example: For 100,000 lbs, at 200 feet, positive duration is 32 msec

ANFO Domed Cylinders (L/D = 0.75)
Posi**-/e Impulse vs Distance



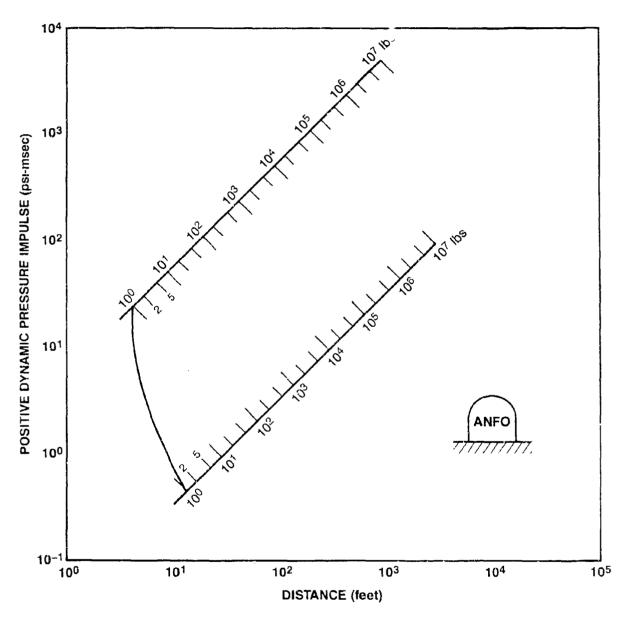
Example: For 100;000 lbs, at 200 feet, positive impulse = 750 psi-msec

ANFO Domed Cylinders (L/D = 0.75) Positive Dynamic Pressure Impulse vs Distance



Example: For 100,000 lbs, at 200 feet, dynamic pressure = 85 psi

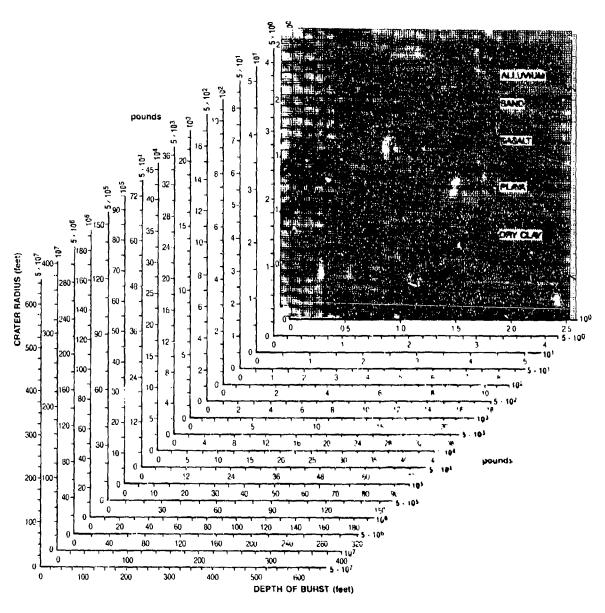
ANFO Domed Cylinders (L/D = 0.75) Positive Dynamic Pressure Impulse vs Distance



Example: For 100,000 lbs, at 200 feet, cynamic pressure impulse = 500 pai-msec

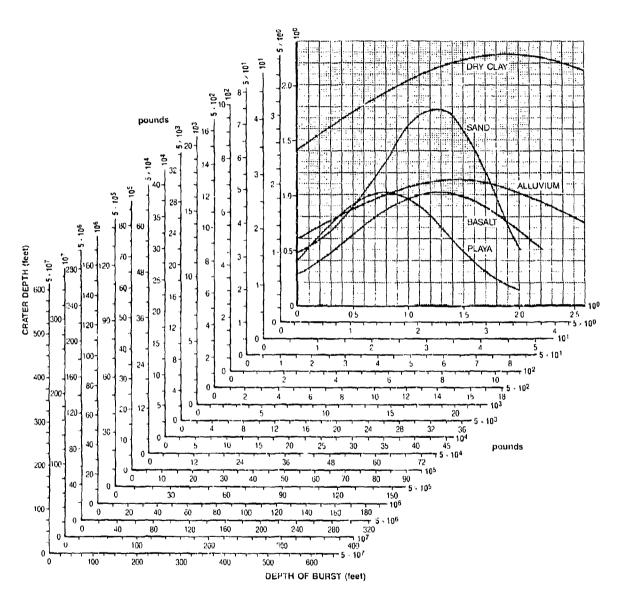
Section 2 CRATERS

TNT Spheres
Apparent Crater Radius vs Depth of Burst



Example: For 10,000 lbs, for a depth of burst of 25 feet in dry clay, apparent crater radius = 17 feet

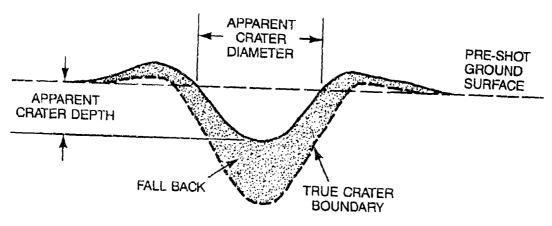
TNT Spheres
Apparent Crater Depth vs Depth of Burst



Example: For 10,000 lbs, for a depth of burst of 25 feet in dry clay, apparent crater depth = 39 feet

Multiplying Factors for Charges of Different Geometries

CHARGE GEOMETRY	RADIUS	DLPTH
777 HALF BURIED SPHERE	1.0	1.0
SURFACE TANGENT SPHERE	0.74	0.61
HEMISPHERE	0.97	1.08
L -D- 77/7/7/77 DOMED CYLINDER (L/D = 0.75)	0.6	0.63



Apparent Crater Dimensions for Half-Buried Spheres, Surface Tangent Spheres, Hemispheres, and Domed Cylinders (L/D = 0.75)

To obtain the apparent crater radii and depths for charges of shapes other than spherical, use the spherical TNT surface burst data, i.e., depth of burst = 0, and multiply the dimensions by the values shown in the table. If the explosive is other than TNT, first determine the TNT equivalence of the test explosive (see page 23), e.g., 620 tons ANFO = 500 tons TNT.

Section 3 MISCELLANEOUS

Equivalent Weights For Peak Pressure

(Referenced to TNT)

EXPLOSIVE	EQUIVALENT WEIGHT	CHANGE IN DISTANCE FOR GIVEN PRESSURE (percent)	
TNT	1.0	0	
PENTOLITE	1.17	+5	
TRITONAL	1.1	+3	
H-6	1.31	+9	
HBX	1.18	+6	
ANFO (94/6)	0.82	-6	
NITROMETHANE	1.0	0	
DYNAMITES	0.7 to 0.9	−11 to −3	

PROPELLANTS

LIQUID, e.g., LOX/H₂,
$$W_{TNT}$$
 (MAX) \approx 4 $W_{\rm p}^{2/3}$

SOLID

0 to 1.25 (according to type and size)

EQ
$$WT_{EXPL"X"} = \frac{W_{TNT}}{W_{EXPL"X"}}$$

Example: What weight of ANFO gives the same pressures as 1,000 pounds of TNT?

$$0.82_{ANFO} = \frac{1,000 \; Ibs_{TNT}}{W_{ANFO}} \; ; \; W_{ANFO} = 1,219.5 \; Ibs$$

or 1,000 lbs TNT = 1,200 lbs ANFO

For the same weight of explosive, the distance for a given pressure is 6 percent less for ANFO than for TNT.

Scaling Procedures

As an alternative to the overlays, all the 1-pound airblast curves in this manual can be scaled to other, new yields via the following steps:

- 1. For arrival time, positive duration, and dynamic pressure impulse:
 - Determine the cube root of the new yield (weight of charge) [see page 25].
 - Divide the distance or the effects parameter of interest by this cube root to get scaled parameter.
 - On the 1-pound curve, read the value for the scaled parameter of interest (Y axis) versus the scaled distance (X axis).
 - Multiply this scaled effects value by the cube root of the new yield to obtain the answer.
- 2. For overpressure and dynamic pressure:
 - Determine the cube root of the new yield (weight of charge) [see page 25].
 - Divide the distance by this cube root to get scaled distance.
 - On the appropriate pressure curve, read the pressure at this scaled distance; this
 pressure is the answer.

Examples:

What is the arrival time at 110 feet from a 5,000-pound hemispherical TNT charge?

- 1. From page 25, cube root of 5,000 = 17.1
- 2. Scaled distance = 110/17.1 = 6.43 feet
- 3. From page 9, at scaled distance of 6.43 feet, scaled arrival time = 2.1 msec
- 4. $2.1 \times 17.1 = 35.9$ msec (Answer).

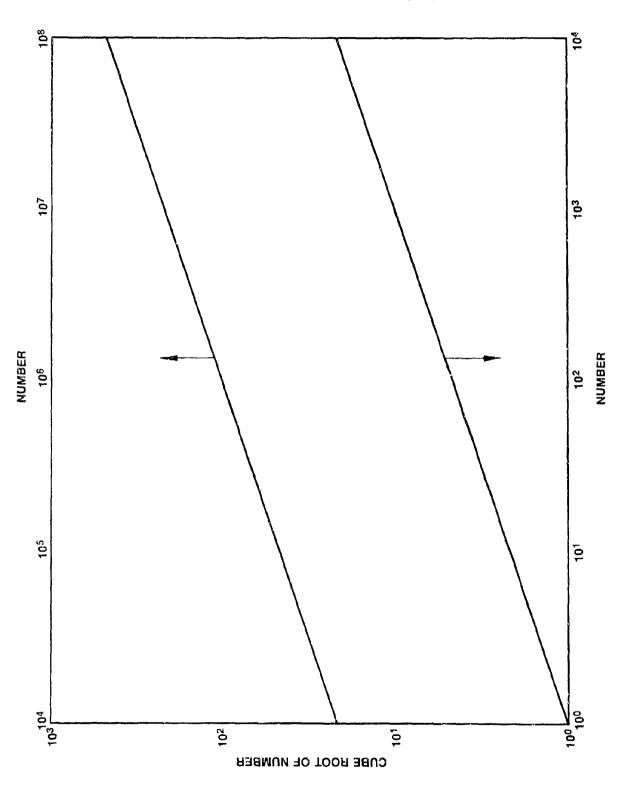
At what distance from a 5,000-pound TNT hemisphere is the arrival = 35 msec?

- 1. From page 25, cube root of 5,000 = 17.1
- 2. Scaled arrival time = 35/17.1 = 2.1 msec
- 3. From page 9, for scaled arrival time of 2.1 msec, scaled distance = 6.3 feet
- 4. $6.3 \times 17.1 = 108$ feet (Answer).

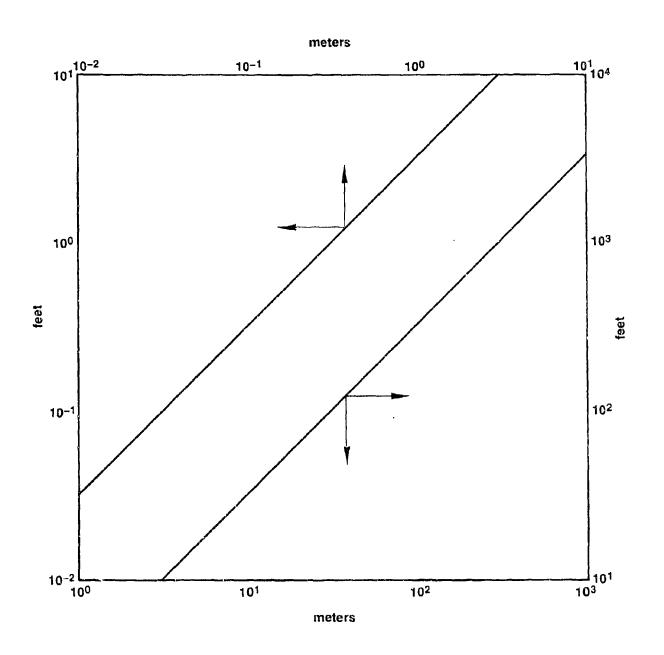
What is the pressure at 110 feet from a 5,000-pound TNT hemisphere charge?

- 1. From page 25, cube root of 5,000 = 17.1
- 2. Scaled distance = 110/17.1 = 6.43 fe
- 3. From page 8, at a scaled distance of 6.43 feet, the overpressure = 23 psi (Answer).

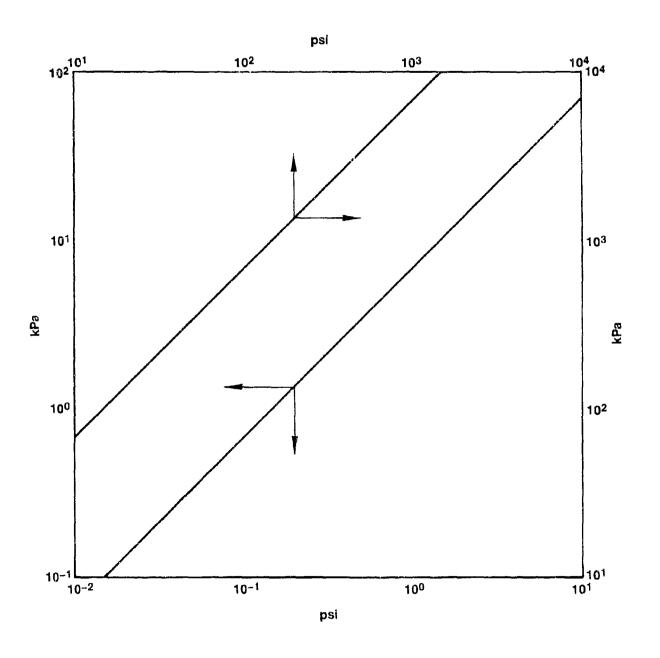
Cube Root of Numbers



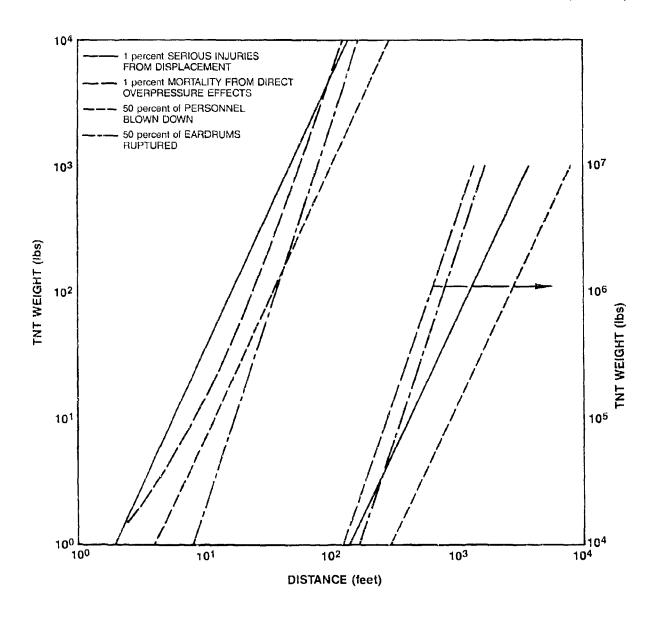
Meter/Feet Conversion



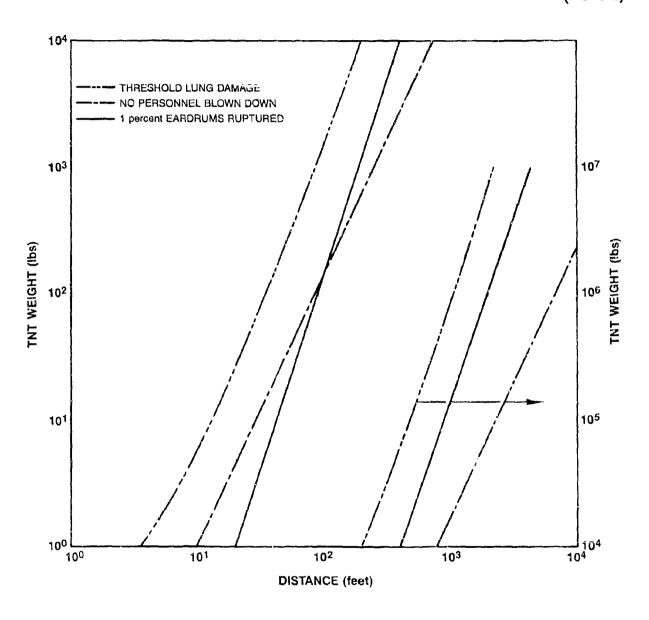
psi/kPa Conversion



Airblast Criteria for Personnel Standing in the Open (Part 1)



Airblast Criteria for Personnel Standing in the Open (Part 2)



Section 4 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Sources of Information

TNT Spheres (pp. 2-6), TNT Cylinders (pp. 12-13), TNT Craters (pp. 20-21)

The basic data for the indicated pages were obtained from Explosion Effects and Properties—Part 1, Explosion Effects in Air, M.M. Swisdak, Naval Surface Weapons Center, White Oak, Maryland, Report NSWC/WOL/TR75-116, October 1975. Other sources considered: Structures to Resist the Effects of Accidental Explosions, TM 5-1300/NAVFAC P-397/AFM 88-22; personal communications with R.E. Reisler, Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen, Maryland, June 1983, for height-of-burst information; Airblast from One Pound Cylindrical Charges Positioned Vertically on the Ground, R.E. Reisler, D.P. LeFevre, Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen, Maryland, BRL Interim Memorandum Report 42, April 1972.

Charge Shape Effect on Pressure (p. 7)

"Watch Your Equivalent Weight," J. Petes, *Proceedings of the 12th Explosives Safety Seminar*, Armed Services Explosive Safety Board, Washington, D.C., August 1970.

TNT Hemispheres (pp. 8-11)

Air Blast Parameters Versus Distances for Hemispherical TNT Surface Bursts, C.N. Kingery, BRL Report 1344, June 1966, Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen, Maryland.

ANFO Domed Cylinder (pp.14-19)

User's Guide and History of ANFO as a Nuclear Weapons Effect Simulation Explosive, J. Petes, R. Miller, R. McMullan, Kaman-Tempo, Alexandria, Virginia, KT-83-012(R), DNA-TR-82-156. This report considers the 10-year development and 7-year experimental use of unconfined (uncased) ANFO for nuclear weapon effects simulation bringing together the explosion effects of ANFO charges in one volume. Note: although the ANFO sheets show 1-pound curves, this is done strictly to aid scaling to larger yields. Because of the large critical diameter of unconfined ANFO charges, the curves should be used only for charges weighing 500 pounds and more. Note also that the curves are for a specific geometry of the charge with the ratio of the length of the cylindrical portion of the charge to the diameter equaling 0.75; the dome is hemispherical.

Charge Shape Effect on Craters (p. 22)

The information on this page was developed from an examination of crater data obtained on large tests using TNT and ANFO explosives. For the tests considered, crater diameters were within 18 percent of those measured and crater depth within 8 percent. The big problem in estimating crater dimensions in any scheme is in determining the applicable soil description.

Equivalent Weights (p. 23)

The values given for the military explosives TNT, Pentolite, Tritonal, H-6, and HBX are averages from many "standard" sources. The ANFO and dynamites equivalent weights are from NSWC/WOL/TR 75-116; for nitromethane, the value comes from *Pre-Mine Throw IV—Free Field Experiment*, G. Teel, Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen, Maryland, POR-6830, August 1975; for liquid propellants, "A Simplified Method for Estimating the Appropriate TNT Equivalent Weight from Liquid Propellant Explosions," *Proceedings of the 15th Annual Explosives Safety Seminar, September 1973*, L.D. Sutherland; and for solid propellants, *Maximum TNT Equivalence of Naval Propellants*, M.M. Swisdak, Naval Surface Weapons Center, White Oak, Maryland, NSWCTR 83-120, February 1983. *Note*: equivalent weight values are averages over a limited range of pressures, perhaps a few hundred to a few psi.

Scaling Procedure (p. 24)

The curves for the effects of 1 pound of explosive are the usually presented "scaled" curves with the X- and Y-axes showing the scaled parameters (except for pressure, which cannot be scaled). Page 7 is an example of the traditional presentation of scaled curves.

Personnel Criteria (pp. 28-29)

"Blast Criteria for Personnel in Relation to Quantity-Distance," *Proceedings of the 13th Annual Explosives Safety Seminar*, D.R. Richmond and E.R. Fletcher, Armed Services Explosive Safety Board, Washington, D.C., September 1971.

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ATTN: FCPRW ATTN: FCT ATTN: FCTP	CHAPARRAL/FARR ATTN: AMCPM-CF
ATTN: FCTXE ATTN: FTSM ATTN: FTTD	COBRA ATTN: AMCPM-CO
FIELD COMMAND DNA DET 2 LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LAB	COMMERCIAL CONST. EQUIPMENT & ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER
ATTN: FC-1	DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

DEP CH OF STAFF FOR OPS & PLANS ATTN: DAMO-NCN

DEPICH OF STAFF FOR RSCH DEV & ACQ ATTN: DAMA-ART ATTN: DAMA-CSM-N

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR LOGISTICS ATTN. DALO-SMA

FIGHTING VEHICLE SYSTEMS
ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

FIREFINDER/REMBASS
ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

HARRY DIAMOND LABORATORIES
ATTN: SCHLD-NW-P
ATTN: SCLHD-DTSO
ATTN: SLCIS-IM-TL (TECH LIB)

HAWK

ATTN: AMCPM-HA-SE-MS

HEAVY EQUIPMENT TRANSPORTER SYS ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

HELLFIRE/GROUND LASER DESIGNATORS (AMCPM-HD)
ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

IMPROVED TOW VEHICLE READINESS ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

JOINT STARS

ATTN: AMCPM-JS-TM (B DANESE)

JOINT TACTICAL FUSION PROG (PROV) ATTN: JTF-SET AMP TEST

LIGHT COMBAT VEHICLES
ATTN: PROGRAM MANAGER

MOBILE ELECTRIC POWER
ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

MOBILE SUBSCRIBER EQUIPMENT (MSE) ATTN: AMCPM-MSE

MODULAR INTERGRATED COMM & NAV SYS ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

MULTI SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS SYS ATTN: AMCPM-MSCS-PM

MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

M113/M113A1 FAMILY OF VEH READINESS ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

M60 TANKS (Ai:1CPM M60) ATTN: AMCPM-M60 M9/UET

ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

OFFICE OF THE PROJECT MANAGER
ATTN: AMCPM-NUC-A (C KRIESER)

OPERATIONS TACTICAL DATA SYS ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

PATRIOT

ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

PERSHING SYSTEM
ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

POSITION LOCATION REPORTING SYS/ ATTN: AMCPM-PL

RESEARCH & DEV CENTER
ATTN: COMMANDER

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

SMOKE/OBSCURANCE ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

SPECIAL ELEC MISSION AIRCRAFT ATTN: AMCPM-AE

STINGER

ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

TACTICAL AIRBORNE REMOTELY ATTN: AMCPM-OTDS

TANK MAIN ARMAMENT SYSTEM ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

TARGET ACQUISITION DESIGNATION SIGHT/ ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

TOW, AMCPM-TO

ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

U S ARMY ARMAMENT RSCH & DEV CENTER ATTN: SMCAR-FSM-E ATTN: SMCAR-LCN-C

ATTN: SMCAR-ST

ATTN: SLCAS-AE-E

U S ARMY ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES LAB ATTN: SLCAS-AE

U S ARMY AVIATION SYSTEMS CMD ATTN: COMMANDER

U S ARMY BALLI' TIC RESEARCH LAB ATTN: AMXBR-OD-ST ATTN: DRBAR-BLE ATTN: DRDAR-BLT

U S ARMY BELVOIR R&D CTR ATTN: STRBE-A01

U S ARMY CHEMICAL RSCH & DEV CTR ATTN: SMCCR-PPC

U.S. ARMY COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND
ATTN: COMMANDER

U S ARMY CONSTRUCTION ENGRG RES LAB ATTN: CERL-PP

U S ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ATTN: DAEN-ECE-T ATTN: DAEN-RDM ATTN: DAEN-ZCM

U S ARMY ELCT WARF/REC SURV & TARG ACQ CTR ATTN: AMSEL-EW-D

U S ARMY ELECTRONICS R & D COMD ATTN: COMMANDER

U S ARMY ELECTRONICS R & D COMMAND ATTN: AMC-PM-JS-PA ATTN: DELET-ER

U.S. ARMY ENGR WATERWAYS EXPER STATION

ATTN: WESGH ATTN: WESGR ATTN: WESSD

ATTN: WESSE, J K INGRAM

ATTN: WESSS

U S ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE & TECH CYR ATTN: DRXS1-SD1

U S ARMY HEALTH SERVICES COMMAND ATTN. HSOP-SO

U S ARMY MATERIAL COMMAND ATTN: AMCCN-N

ATTN: DRXAM-TL (TECH LIB)

ATTN: OFFICE OF PROJ MANAGEMENT

U S ARMY MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY ATTN: AMXNR-P

U S ARMY MATERIEL SYS ANALYSIS ACTVY ATTN: AMXSY-CR

U S ARMY MISSILE COMMAND

ATTN: AMCPM-HAE ATTN: AMCPM-PE

ATTN: AMCPM-RDL-E ATTN: AMCPM-RSTT

ATTN: DOCUMENTS, AMSMI-RD-CS-R

U S ARMY NATICK RSCH DEV & ENGRG CENTER ATTN TORRIC UST

U S ARMY NUCLEAR & CHEMICAL AGENCY
ATTN: MONA-NU

U S ARMY OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL AGY ATTN: COMMANDER

U S ARMY SATELLITE COMM AGENCY ATTN: AMCPM-SC-9B ATTN: TECHNICAL LIBRARY

U S ARMY STRATEGIC DEFENSE CMD

ATTN: DACS-BMT/S ATTN: DASD-DP ATTN: DASD-PP ATTN: DASD-TD

U.S. ARMY STRATEGIC DEFENSE CMD

ATTN: ATC-D ATTN: BMDSC-H ATTN: BMDSC-LEH ATTN: DASD-H-L

U.S. ARMY TEST AND EVALUATION COMD ATTN: DRSTE-CM-F R GALASSO

U.S. ARMY TROOP SUPPORT COMMAND ATTN: AMSTR-E

ATTN: PROJECT MANAGER

U S ROLAND

U S TANK COMMAND
ATTN. AMCPM-GCM-QT
ATTN: AMCPM-LA
ATTN: AMCPM-LCV-QT
ATTN: AMCPM-TVH

US ARMY WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE
ATTN: STEWS-FE-R
5 CYS ATTN: STEWS-TE-AN J OKUMA
ATTN: STEWS-TE-N

USA ELECT WARFARE/SEC, SURV & TARGET ACQ CTR ATTN AMSEL EW-MD ATTN DELCS K

USA ORD MISSILE & MUNITIONS CTR & SCHOOL ATTN ATSK-MS

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

DAVID TAYLOR NAVAL SHIP R & D CTR ATTN. CODE 174 ATTN: STRUCTURES DEPT

DAVID TAYLOR NAVAL SHIP R & D CTR ATTN: CODE 770

JOINT CRUISE MISSILES PROJECT OFC (PM-3) ATTN: JCM-NS-1

MARINE CORPS ATTN: CODE POG-31

NAVAL CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY ATTN: L51 J TANCRETO ATTN: L51P1 W KEENAN

NAVAL COASTAL SYSTEMS CENTER ATTN: CODE 4210

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND ATTN: COMMANDER

NAVAL MATERIAL COMMAND ATTN: MAT-0323

NAVAL OCEAN SYSTEMS CENTER ATTN: CODE 825

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
ATTN: CODE 2627 (TECH LIB)
ATTN: CODE 7780

NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND ATTN: SEA-55X1

NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER ATTN: CODE H21 ATTN: CODE R15

NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER ATTN: COMMANDER

NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER ATTN: COMMANDER

NAVAL WEAPONS EVALUATION FACILITY
ATTN: DIRECTOR

OFC OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF NAVAL OPS ATTN: OP 62 ATTN: OP 654(STRAT EVAL & ANAL BR) ATTN: OP 981

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS ATTN: OP-622C ATTN: OP-981

STRATEGIC SYSTEMS PROGRAM OFFICE (PM-1)
ATTN: DIRECTOR
ATTN: SP-272

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS DIVISION ATTN: ASD/ENSS

AIR FORCE ARMAMENT LABORATORY
ATTN: AFATL/DLJE

AIR FORCE ENGINEERING & SERVICES CTR

ATTN: RDCS

ATTN: RDCS BUCHHOLTZ ATTN: S HAWN/RDCM

AIR FORCE GEOPHYSICS LABORATORY

ATTN: LYC ATTN: XOP

AIR FORCE INSPECTION & SAFETY CENTER
ATTN: AFISC/SEV

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY/EN ATTN: LIBRARY/AFIT/LDEE

AIR FORCE LOGISTICS COMMAND
ATTN: COMMANDER

AIR FORCE OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL CTR ATTN: TEZ

AIR FORCE ROCKET PROPULSION LAB ATTN: COMMANDANT

AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
ATTN: DLWN (MAJ WALTHAM)
ATTN: TEVA

AIR FORCE TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CTR
ATTN: TNT

AIR FORCE WEAPONS LABORATORY, NTAAB ATTN: NTE ATTN: SUL

AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL LAB
ATTN: COMMANDANT

AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL LAB ATTN: AFWAL/MLBC

A!R UNIVERSITY LIBRARY ATTN: AUL-LSE

BALLISTIC MISSILE OFFICE/DAA 2 CYS ATTN: ENSN ATTN: ENSR ATTN: MYE

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF/AF-RDQM ATTN: AF/RDQI

DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF/XOO ATTN: AF/XOOTS

ELECTRONIC SECURITY COMMAND ATTN: COMMANDER

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIV/OCMS
ATTN: OCMS

HQ USAF/XOXFS

ATTN: AFXOOTS

HUMAN SYSTEMS DIVISION (AFSC)

ATTN: COMMANDER

ATTN: YAX

MILITARY AIRLIFT COMMAND

ATTN: MACOS/XNOD

ATTN: MACOS/XOND

ROME AIR DEVELOPMENT CENTER, AFSC

ATTN: RADC/DCCL

SPACE & MISSILE TEST CENTER, AFSC

ATTN: COMMANDER

STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND/INTCS

ATTN: INTCS

544 IAS/IAAT

ATTN: !AAT

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATTN: RIHYMES, ODP

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATTN: OMA/DP-225

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ATTN: NEJ5

LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LAB

ATTN: L-22

ATTN: L-81

LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY

ATTN: DRICHMOND

ATTN: TTSCOLMAN

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY

ATTN: OP ZIMMERMAN

SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORIES

ATTN: ORG 7100 C D BROYLES

OTHER GOVERNMENT

FEDERAL EMERGENCYS MANAGEMENT AGENCY

ATTN: INDUSTRIAL PROT DIV/NP

U.S. COAST GUARD

ATTN: G-MHM

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS

APTEK, INC.

ATTN: H LINDBERG

BOEING CO

ATTN: M/S 17-04

ATTN: M/S 85-20

BOEING TECHNICAL & MANAGEMENT SVCS, INC

ATTN: E YORK

CALIFORNIA RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY, INC.

ATTN: K KREYENHAGEN

CARPENTER RESEARCH CORP

ATTN: H J CARPENTER

DENVER COLORADO SEMINARY UNIVERSITY OF

ATTN: J WISOTSKI

ATTN: L BROWN

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANA! YSES

ATTN: STD

KAMAN SCIENCES CORP

ATTN: E CONRAD

KAMAN TEMPO

ATTN: DASIAC

KAMAN TEMPO

ATTN: DASIAC

2 CYS ATTN: J PETES

LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE CO, INC

ATTN: K S MYERS

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS CORP

ATTN: D NEWLANDER

ATTN: J TRACYS

ATTN: L COHEN

NEW MEXICO ENGINEERING RESEARCH INSTITUTE

ATTN: G LANE

PACIFIC SIERRA RESEARCH CORP

ATTN: H BRODE, CHAIRMAN SAGE

PHYSICS INTERNATIONAL CO

ATTN: DIRECTOR

R & D ASSOCIATES

ATTN: FAFIELD

RAND CORP

ATTN: R SOLOMON

S-CUBED

ATTN: R DUFF

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTL CORP

ATTN: J DISHON

SCIENCE APPLICATIONS INTL CORP

ATTN: J COCKAYNE

SPECTRON DEVELOPMENT LABATORIES, INC. ATTN: D MODARRESS

TECH REPS, INC ATTN: J KEEFER

TERRA TEK, INC ATTN: S GREEN

TRW ELECTRONICS & DEFENSE SECTOR ATTN: N LIPNER

WEIDLINGER ASSOC., CONSULTING ENGRG ATTN: T DEEVY

FOREIGN

ADMIRALTY SURFACE WEAPONS ESTAB (ASWE)
ATTN: C JONES

AMT FUR STUDEIN UND UBUNGEN ATTN: DIRECTOR

AUSTRALIA EMBASSY
ATTN: OFFICE OF THE DEF SCI ATTACHE

BRITISH DEFENCE STAFF ATTN: ACOW

ATTN: DR MITCHELL ATTN: MR LEYS

ATTN: MR LEYS
ATTN: RARE (MR GRIFFITHS)

BUNDESMINISTERIUM DE VERTEIDIGUNG ATTN: R SHILLING

CANADIAN EMBASSY ATTN: CDRD

DEFENSE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT
ATTN: HEAD/MILITARY ENGRG SECTION

DIRECTOR TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH ATTN: H PASMAN

ERNST-MACH-INSTITUT
ATTN: H REICHENBACH

INQENIUR EN CHEF DE L'ARMEMENT DRET/SDNBC ATTN: COLISTIN

MILITARY ATTACHE STAFF
ATTN: AIR ATTACHE
ATTN: MILITARY ATTACHE

NATIONAL DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS
ATTN: DGMEM/DMES 3, MR BEZEMER

NATIONAL DEFI ICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE ATTN: H AXELSSON

NORWEGIAN DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION SERVICE 25 CYS. ATTN: A JENSSEN

NORWEGIAN EMBASSY
ATTN: MILITARY ATTACHE

ROYAL FORTIFICATION ADMINISTRATION ATTN: B VRETBLAD

ROYAL SWEDISH FORTIFICATION ADMIN ATTN: D!RECTOR GENERAL

SWEDISH EMBASSY
ATTN: OFF OF THE ARMED FOR ATTACHES

WEHRWISSENSCHAFTLICHE DISENSTSELLE ATTN: H KRUGER

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